

R E M A R K S

Careful review and examination of the subject application are noted and appreciated.

SUPPORT FOR THE CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Support for the claim amendments may be found in the specification, for example, on page 8 lines 11-19, page 11 lines 6-14 and FIGS. 2 and 3, as originally filed. Thus, no new matter has been added.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

The rejection of claims 1-3 and 5-25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Eggers et al '432 (hereafter Eggers) in view of Williams '797 and Official Notice has been obviated in part by appropriate amendment, is respectfully traversed in part, and should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Eggers in view of Williams, Official Notice and Wonfor et al. '747 (hereafter Wonfor) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

Eggers concerns a system for random access to an audio video data library with independent selection and display at each of a plurality of remote locations (Title). Williams concerns an apparatus and method for providing computer display data from a

computer system to a remote display device (Title). Wonfor concerns a method for controlling copy protection in digital video networks (Title). Official Notice is taken by the Office that compressed data streams were well known in the art at the time of the application.

The proposed motivation to modify Eggers with Williams appears to be improperly based on the claims. The proposed motivation, "more centralized control of the system", is too general because it could cover almost any alteration contemplated and does not address why the specific proposed modification would have been obvious. There is nothing in the references that suggest modifying the system supervisor computer 1 of Eggers with the desktop software modules of Williams would somehow increase ("more") centralized control of the audio video data library system of Eggers. (See Examples of Improper Rejection Under 35 USC 103, Example 17, from *FORMULATING AND COMMUNICATING REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 FOR APPLICATIONS DIRECTED TO COMPUTER-IMPLEMENTED BUSINESS METHOD INVENTIONS*, Examiner training materials by C. Cleveland, USPTO.) As such, *prima facie* obviousness has not been established and the rejections should be withdrawn.

Claim 1 provides a drive server configured to present one or more compressed data streams. Despite the assertion on page 3 of the Office Action, the player controller network 3 of Eggers does not appear to present any data streams, compressed or

uncompressed. The paragraphs of Eggers cited in the Office Action only give the following descriptions of the player controller network 3:

Besides the adapters for the monitor and disk drives 1c, other internal interfaces include the interface to the video filer 2, the player controller network 3, and the local area network server adapter, described hereinafter. (Column 3, lines 18-22)

The system supervisor computer 1 indirectly controls the players 11 by way of the player controller network 3. To send an instruction, the system supervisor computer sends a player ID number followed by a seek command to the player controller network 3. The seek command includes the segment position and length. The player controller network 3 actually operates the player 11 requested by the system supervisor computer 1 by control signals transmitted over a player cable network 3A. (Column 3, lines 55-64)

Each player controller 3 controls the drive motors and read heads of its player 11, and the filer 2 instructs the players 11 to accept or eject cartridges. (Column 5, lines 24-26)

The player controller network 3 uses an interrupt to report a simple status message to the supervisor. Created by the interrupt handler routine, the message notifies the supervisor 1 of success or failure of the operation so that the supervisor can react appropriately. (Column 6, lines 55-68)

Nowhere in the above text, or in any other sections, does Eggers appear to teach or suggest that the player controller network 3 presents data streams. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a drive server configured to present one or more compressed data streams as presently claimed. Claims 12 and 14 provide language similar to claim 1.

Claim 1 further provides a control server configured to present a particular one of one or more compressed data streams on a particular one of a plurality of busses as determined by a particular one of a plurality of request signals. In contrast, Eggers appears to be silent regarding insertion of video signals onto a particular bus 17 (alleged similar to the claimed one or more busses) **as determined by some unidentified request signal**. In particular, column 3, line 65 through column 4, line 2 of Eggers appears to teach the opposite:

All of the video cartridge players 11 and other signal sources 16 which may be included direct their video signals to a video signal combiner 4, which modulates and **combines all signals** onto unique frequencies on a single or few cables 17 depending both on the total number of video signals and on the type of cable used. (Emphasis added)

Nowhere in the above text, or in any other section, does Eggers appear to mention that the video signal combiner 4 presents a particular video signal on a particular bus 17. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a control server configured to present a particular one of one or more compressed data streams on a particular one of a plurality of busses as determined by a particular one of a plurality of request signals as presently claimed. Claims 12 and 14 provide language similar to claim 1.

Claim 1 further provides one or more navigation software modules executable on the control server and configured to generate one or more control signals that program a respective one of a

plurality of decoder devices in response to one or more user options entered at the respective decoder device. Despite the assertion on page 4 of the Office Action, FIGS. 2 and 10 and the text in columns 4 and 5 of Williams appear to be silent regarding Desktop modules (alleged similar to the claimed navigation software modules) generating control signals that program decoders in response to user options. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest one or more navigation software modules executable on the control server and configured to generate one or more control signals that program a respective one of a plurality of decoder devices in response to one or more user options entered at the respective decoder device as presently claimed. Claim 14 provides similar language as claim 1. As such, claim 1 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 12 further provides one or more decoder control circuits within the control server (in addition to the one or more navigation software modules). In contrast, each of Eggers, Williams and Official Notice appear to be silent regarding any "decoder control" type circuit. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest one or more decoder control circuit within the control server as presently claimed. As such, claim 12 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 14 further provides that each of the navigation software modules is further configured to parse a respective one of the one or more compressed data streams. In contrast, each of Eggers, Williams and Official Notice appear to be silent regarding parsing data streams. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest navigation software modules configured to parse a respective one of one or more compressed data streams as presently claimed. Claim 7 provides language similar to claim 14. As such, claims 14 and 7 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejections should be withdrawn.

Regarding claim 4, the Office Action does not establish motivation to combine Eggers, Williams and Official Notice with Wonfor. The proposed motivation, "implementing various features", is too general because it could cover almost any alteration contemplated and does not address why the specific proposed modification would have been obvious. There is nothing in the references that would suggest adding the diagnostic mode of Wonfor to the set top boxes of Ellis. (See Examples of Improper Rejection Under 35 USC 103, Example 17, from *FORMULATING AND COMMUNICATING REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 FOR APPLICATIONS DIRECTED TO COMPUTER-IMPLEMENTED BUSINESS METHOD INVENTIONS*, Examiner training materials by C. Cleveland, USPTO.) As such, *prima facie*

obviousness has not been established and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 4 further provides that the one or more decoder devices are configured to enter a diagnostic mode in response to receiving a particular one of the one or more control signals from the control server. Despite the assertion on page 6 of the Office Action, the text in column 10, lines 5-15 of Wonfor appear to be silent regarding a control signal placing a set-top-box (alleged similar to a claimed decoder device) in a diagnostics mode. Therefore, Eggers, Williams, Official Notice and Wonfor, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest one or more decoder devices configured to enter a diagnostic mode in response to receiving a particular one of the one or more control signals from the control server as presently claimed. As such, claim 4 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 10 and 11 were previously cancelled. As such, the rejections of claims 10 and 11 should be withdrawn.

Claim 13 provides that the navigation software modules are configured to generate one or more control signals and the decoders are configured to generate at least one of a decoded video signal and a decoded audio signal in response to the one or more control signals. Despite the assertion on page 5 of the Office Action, Williams appears to be silent regarding a user "selecting

a particular program that is decoded from MPEG to be displayed on the TV." In particular, Williams appears to be silent regarding decoding MPEG signals. Furthermore, the argument presented in rejecting claim 13 does not alleged, let alone establish, that the Desktop modules of Williams (alleged similar to the claimed navigation software modules) generate control signals used by a decoder. Therefore, Eggers, Williams and Official Notice, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest navigation software modules configured to generate configured to generate one or more control signals and decoders configured to generate at least one of a decoded video signal and a decoded audio signal in response to the one or more control signals as presently claimed. As such, claim 13 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 22 provides that at least one decoder device comprises a plurality of decoding elements capable of decoding a plurality of video standards, respectively. Despite the assertion on page 5 of the Office Action, Williams appears to be silent regarding a decoder device comprising a plurality of decoding elements capable of decoding a plurality of video standards, respectively as presently claimed. As such, claim 22 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 23 provides a supplemental decoder coupled to the at least one decoder device through a serial interface to receive the at least one compressed data stream through the serial interface. Despite the assertion on page 5 of the Office Action, Williams appears to be silent regarding a supplemental decoder coupled to the at least one decoder device through a serial interface to receive the at least one compressed data stream through the serial interface as presently claimed. As such, claim 23 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 24 provides that the supplemental decoder comprises a decoder circuit and a state machine configured to control a plurality of read operations and plurality of write operations sent to the decoder circuit. Despite the assertion on page 5 of the Office Action, Williams appears to be silent regarding supplemental decoder comprises a decoder circuit and a state machine configured to control a plurality of read operations and plurality of write operations sent to the decoder circuit as presently claimed. As such, claim 24 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 25 provides that one or more user options comprise a fast forward request, a pause request and a stop request. Despite the assertion on page 5 of the Office Action, Williams appears to be silent regarding one or more user options comprising

a fast forward request, a pause request and a stop request as presently claimed. As such, claim 25 is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 19 and 20 depend from independent claims 1, 12 and 14, which are now believed to be allowable. As such, the dependent claims are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejections should be withdrawn.

COMPLETENESS OF THE OFFICE ACTION

Aside from a notice of allowance, Applicant's representative respectfully requests any further action on the merits be presented as a non-final action. 37 CFR §1.104(b) states that the Office Action will be complete as to all matters. Simply stating "Williams teaches all subject matter" for claims 21-25 (see page 5 of the Office Action) is inconsistent with the RCE fee Applicant paid to have all of the claims examined.

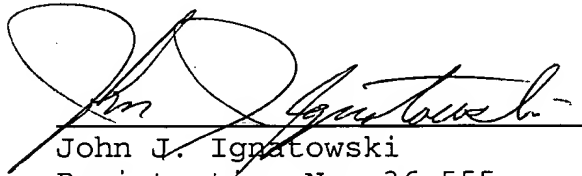
Accordingly, the present application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action by the Examiner is respectfully solicited.

The Examiner is respectfully invited to call the Applicant's representative at 586-498-0670 should it be deemed beneficial to further advance prosecution of the application.

If any additional fees are due, please charge Deposit
Account No. 12-2252.

Respectfully submitted,

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